
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: AUSTRALIA
DECEMBER QUARTER 1978
and year 1978

CATALOGUE NO. 6322.0

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS Canberra

INQUIRIES

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This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter and year ended 31 December 1978. Figures for each month of 1978 have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes* (6321.0). A list of major disputes in 1978 is shown in Table 14.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 5, 7, 9, 11 and 12 refer to disputes which *ended* in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 and 3, in which figures for workers involved, and working days and wages lost, refer to all disputes that started or were in progress during the quarter, irrespective of whether they had ended during the quarter or continued into the next period. The figures for number of disputes in these tables, however, relate only to disputes which started during the quarter. (See paragraph 6.)

2. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1.

3. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of, ten. man-days or more, at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.

4. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 8). They may not relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

5. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

6. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes – in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective

industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter (except as above), but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

7. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics 1977* (6101.0) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

Definitions

8. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

9. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

10. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

11. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded.

12. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

13. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

14. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

Causes

15. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work*. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees. The classification of causes is as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers — computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions — safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning — employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning — protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

16. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

Mediation. The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation.

(a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.

(b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.

(a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts: (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).

(b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.

Closing down the establishment permanently.

Resumption without negotiation.

Other methods.

17. All publications produced by the ABS are listed in *Catalogue of Publications* 1978 (1101.0) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Symbols and other usages

— Nil or less than half the final digit shown.

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Acting Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1976 TO 1978

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
AUSTRALIA							
1976	2,055	2,137.3	52.6	2,189.9	3,799.2	1.7	114,552
1977	2,090	539.4	56.8	596.2	1,654.8	2.8	59,674
1978	2,277	1,011.9	63.7	1,075.6	2,130.8	2.0	78,404
Quarter ended —							
1976							
March	592	125.7	19.0	144.7	506.5	3.5	14,588
June	497	522.2	12.2	534.4	867.3	1.6	25,965
September	509	1,395.7	12.1	1,407.8	2,020.8	1.4	60,055
December	457	93.6	9.3	102.9	404.6	3.9	13,944
1977							
March	538	112.4	13.5	126.0	307.3	2.4	10,299
June	517	130.7	17.5	148.2	410.8	2.8	15,418
September	606	216.8	18.1	234.9	658.6	2.8	23,834
December	429	79.5	7.6	87.1	278.2	3.2	10,123
1978							
March	457	74.9	6.0	80.9	183.8	2.3	7,162
June	587	485.9	20.3	506.3	791.7	1.6	28,487
September	684	271.6	23.3	295.0	662.9	2.3	24,647
December	549	179.4	14.0	193.4	492.5	2.6	18,108
STATES AND TERRITORIES							
1978 —							
N.S.W.	1,240	487.3	16.5	503.8	970.8	1.9	35,162
Vic.	303	201.3	25.6	227.0	468.1	2.1	16,200
Qld	231	190.9	4.9	195.8	360.3	1.8	14,601
S.A.	119	41.6	8.5	50.0	79.1	1.6	2,639
W.A.	306	70.5	5.7	76.1	197.9	2.6	7,736
Tas.	46	14.7	2.5	17.1	35.4	2.1	1,356
N.T.	19	1.7	0.1	1.8	8.0	4.4	296
A.C.T.	13	4.0	—	4.0	11.2	2.8	414
December quarter 1978 —							
N.S.W.	291	63.3	3.5	66.8	184.4	2.8	6,966
Vic.	74	25.7	6.7	32.4	89.5	2.8	3,197
Qld	39	55.4	1.8	57.3	116.4	2.0	4,182
S.A.	31	6.4	—	6.4	16.9	2.6	597
W.A.	97	24.3	1.5	25.8	73.1	2.8	2,708
Tas.	12	3.1	0.5	3.6	5.6	1.5	207
N.T.	3	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.8	8.0	101
A.C.T.	2	0.8	—	0.8	3.7	4.5	149

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1978

ASIC division	ASIC industry	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$ '000)
				Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	525	97.7	267.4	2.7	12,741
	Coal	287	52.3	142.3	2.7	7,228
	Iron ore (a)	194	30.2	87.5	2.9	3,814
	Other	44	15.1	37.6	2.5	1,699
C	Manufacturing	939	629.3	1,222.3	1.9	42,384
	Food, beverages and tobacco	195	111.6	349.3	3.1	12,185
	Meat products (b)	138	89.2	234.3	2.6	8,141
	Other food, beverages and tobacco	57	22.3	115.0	5.2	4,043
	Textiles	2	1.1	0.7	0.6	24
	Clothing and footwear	3	1.4	2.4	1.7	78
	Wood, wood products and furniture	3	0.1	0.5	5.9	17
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	48	23.0	67.2	2.9	2,692
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	71	9.7	35.7	3.7	1,257
	Glass, clay and other non-metallic products	24	7.9	22.7	2.9	772
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	584	465.3	732.1	1.6	24,988
	Basic metal products	255	74.6	166.5	2.2	5,827
	Fabricated metal products	89	52.3	168.2	3.2	5,564
	Motor vehicles and parts (c)	24	27.9	22.4	0.8	763
	Other transport equipment	126	98.0	100.8	1.0	3,398
	Other machinery, equipment and appliances	90	212.4	274.1	1.3	9,435
	Other (d)	9	9.2	11.7	1.3	370
D	Electricity, gas and water	98	49.5	71.2	1.4	2,537
	Electricity and gas	84	31.3	52.6	1.7	1,851
	Water, sewerage and drainage	14	18.2	18.6	1.0	686
E	Construction	178	57.1	134.1	2.4	5,345
F	Wholesale and retail trade	34	11.8	33.4	2.8	1,258
	Wholesale trade	27	5.2	10.9	2.1	408
	Retail trade	7	6.6	22.5	3.4	850
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	353	165.2	289.9	1.8	10,137
	Road transport	59	30.5	56.9	1.9	1,802
	Railway transport	47	33.5	45.8	1.4	1,578
	Air transport	20	11.5	24.3	2.1	913
	Water transport	188	72.1	131.3	1.8	4,641
	Stevedoring services	161	65.2	122.9	1.9	4,331
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	27	6.9	8.3	1.2	310
	Other transport and storage; communication	39	17.6	31.6	1.8	1,204
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	14	2.1	7.8	3.7	282
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services	104	47.1	72.8	1.6	2,588
	Health	25	5.0	8.2	1.6	302
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	17	33.2	43.1	1.3	1,497
	Other	62	8.9	21.6	2.4	788
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	32	15.9	31.9	2.0	1,132
	Total	2,277	1,075.6	2,130.8	2.0	78,404

(a) A.S.I.C. class 1104. (b) A.S.I.C. group 211. (c) A.S.I.C. group 321. (d) A.S.I.C. subdivision 34.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1978 (a)

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	240	1	68	—	200	15	1	—
	Coal mining	232	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
	Other mining	8	1	13	—	200	15	1	—
C	Manufacturing	586	182	69	56	26	14	2	4
	Food, beverages and tobacco	61	71	43	10	6	1	2	1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	30	7	1	1	2	4	—	3
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	43	14	2	4	5	3	—	—
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	430	79	23	38	10	4	—	—
	Other manufacturing	19	7	—	3	3	1	—	—
D	Electricity, gas and water	68	8	5	4	11	2	—	—
E	Construction	89	31	25	19	9	3	1	1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	26	2	3	2	1	—	—	—
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	152	55	46	29	49	10	8	4
	Railway transport; air transport	37	10	10	7	1	2	—	—
	Water transport	75	36	23	9	37	3	5	—
	Stevedoring services	66	32	16	8	32	2	5	—
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	9	4	7	1	5	1	—	—
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	40	9	13	13	11	5	3	4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	20	4	3	1	2	1	—	1
I,J,K	Other industries	59	20	12	8	8	1	7	3
	Total	1,240	303	231	119	306	46	19	13
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	39.4	1.8	23.5	—	29.8	3.0	0.1	—
	Coal mining	37.1	—	15.2	—	—	—	—	—
	Other mining	2.2	1.8	8.3	—	29.8	3.0	0.1	—
C	Manufacturing	319.4	128.7	127.4	34.8	9.5	8.4	0.2	0.8
	Food, beverages and tobacco	26.6	32.0	43.2	5.5	2.6	1.3	0.2	0.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.1	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	18.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.6	—	0.6
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6.0	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	—	—
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	265.5	81.2	81.4	26.8	5.2	5.2	—	—
	Other manufacturing	2.1	12.9	—	1.6	0.3	0.1	—	—
D	Electricity, gas and water	23.9	10.1	2.1	0.4	11.7	1.3	—	—
E	Construction	21.2	16.7	15.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.4
F	Wholesale and retail trade	6.9	0.5	4.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	56.1	48.0	21.8	13.0	22.4	2.8	0.8	0.3
	Railway transport; air transport	13.8	17.7	5.9	5.3	2.0	0.3	—	—
	Water transport	26.8	22.0	8.6	2.3	11.2	0.8	0.3	—
	Stevedoring services	26.1	18.3	6.4	2.3	11.0	0.8	0.3	—
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.8	3.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	—	—	—
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	15.5	8.3	7.3	5.4	9.2	1.6	0.5	0.3
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	9.1	6.1	0.4	—	—	0.2	—	0.1
I,J,K	Other industries	27.9	15.0	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.6	2.5
	Total	503.8	227.0	195.8	50.0	76.1	17.1	1.8	4.0

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1978 (a) — continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	64.2	1.9	104.2	—	80.9	15.2	1.0	—
	Coal mining	58.6	—	83.7	—	—	—	—	—
	Other mining	5.6	1.9	20.4	—	80.9	15.2	1.0	—
C	Manufacturing	643.8	275.9	202.5	56.4	29.3	12.7	0.6	1.2
	Food, beverages and tobacco	59.3	144.9	115.5	14.5	11.8	2.6	0.6	0.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	58.0	4.5	0.6	0.2	0.8	2.1	—	1.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	21.8	5.0	0.3	5.8	2.4	0.4	—	—
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	487.6	105.0	85.1	33.5	13.4	7.5	—	—
	Other manufacturing	15.6	15.6	—	2.3	0.9	0.1	—	—
D	Electricity, gas and water	15.4	9.5	4.0	0.6	39.1	2.6	—	—
E	Construction	50.1	57.0	15.3	2.6	6.1	1.3	1.4	0.4
F	Wholesale and retail trade	28.7	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	108.5	90.3	29.9	18.6	35.5	3.5	1.5	2.1
	Railway transport; air transport	22.7	26.9	9.5	8.5	1.9	0.6	—	—
	Water transport	56.4	42.4	11.9	3.9	14.9	0.8	1.1	—
	Stevedoring services	54.3	39.3	9.3	3.9	14.3	0.8	1.1	—
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.1	3.0	2.6	0.1	0.6	—	—	—
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	29.4	21.0	8.5	6.2	18.7	2.1	0.4	2.1
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	20.4	10.8	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.1
I,J,K	Other industries	39.8	20.7	1.5	0.7	6.7	—	3.6	7.5
	Total	970.8	468.1	360.3	79.1	197.9	35.4	8.0	11.2
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	2,909	60	5,511	—	3,558	669	35	—
	Coal mining	2,632	—	4,596	—	—	—	—	—
	Other mining	277	60	915	—	3,558	669	35	—
C	Manufacturing	22,627	9,281	7,025	1,896	1,064	424	22	44
	Food, beverages and tobacco	2,068	4,982	4,109	511	410	77	22	5
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	27	37	35	2	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	15	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2,344	167	21	7	35	78	—	39
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	794	181	10	163	94	15	—	—
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	16,832	3,427	2,849	1,133	497	250	—	—
	Other manufacturing	546	487	—	79	28	2	—	—
D	Electricity, gas and water	538	381	166	21	1,338	93	—	—
E	Construction	1,975	2,253	641	102	268	44	49	12
F	Wholesale and retail trade	1,081	81	79	8	8	—	—	—
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	3,946	3,028	1,095	583	1,237	124	53	72
	Railway transport; air transport	851	955	345	252	67	21	—	—
	Water transport	1,982	1,482	444	137	530	28	37	—
	Stevedoring services	1,908	1,384	331	135	508	27	37	—
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	74	97	113	3	22	1	—	—
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	1,113	592	306	194	639	75	16	72
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	719	377	27	1	2	1	—	6
I,J,K	Other industries	1,367	739	57	28	261	—	137	280
	Total	35,162	16,200	14,601	2,639	7,736	1,356	296	414

(a) Figures for Australia are shown in Table 2, page 5.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE
DECEMBER QUARTER 1978 : INDUSTRIES

<i>ASIC division</i>	<i>ASIC industry</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Australia (a)</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	68	—	12	—	61	2	144
	Coal mining	66	—	9	—	—	—	75
	Other mining	2	—	3	—	61	2	69
C	Manufacturing	132	41	12	16	7	3	213
	Food, beverages and tobacco	13	15	9	4	1	—	43
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	6	2	—	1	1	1	12
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6	7	1	2	1	1	18
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	103	13	2	9	3	—	130
	Other manufacturing	4	2	—	—	1	1	8
D	Electricity, gas and water	13	4	1	2	5	1	26
E	Construction	18	5	1	3	2	1	30
F	Wholesale and retail trade	6	1	—	1	1	—	9
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	32	13	10	5	18	4	82
	Railway transport; air transport	9	3	1	3	1	1	18
	Water transport	13	9	7	—	12	—	41
	Stevedoring services	11	8	6	—	11	—	36
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2	1	1	—	1	—	5
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	10	1	2	2	5	3	23
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	4	—	2	1	—	1	8
I,J,K	Other industries	18	10	1	3	3	—	37
	Total	291	74	39	31	97	12	549

WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)

A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	12.2	—	2.7	—	8.7	0.6	24.3
	Coal mining	10.5	—	2.5	—	—	—	12.9
	Other mining	1.7	—	0.3	—	8.7	0.6	11.4
C	Manufacturing	25.3	11.7	47.3	1.5	2.5	0.5	89.3
	Food, beverages and tobacco	5.6	7.7	18.0	0.4	—	—	31.9
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2.4	0.4	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	14.6	2.7	28.8	0.8	1.9	—	48.8
	Other manufacturing	0.8	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	1.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	2.5	0.9	—	0.2	5.0	0.9	9.4
E	Construction	7.2	0.4	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	10.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade	1.6	0.4	—	0.2	0.2	—	2.3
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	13.4	11.0	4.7	4.1	7.9	1.3	42.4
	Railway transport; air transport	7.7	3.2	0.5	3.5	0.2	0.1	15.3
	Water transport	4.0	7.8	4.0	—	2.6	—	18.4
	Stevedoring services	3.9	5.6	4.0	—	2.6	—	16.0
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.2	2.2	—	—	—	—	2.4
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	1.7	—	0.2	0.6	5.0	1.2	8.7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1.4	—	0.3	—	—	0.2	1.9
I,J,K	Other industries	3.3	7.9	—	0.2	1.0	—	12.9
	Total	66.8	32.4	57.3	6.4	25.8	3.6	193.4

For footnotes see page 9.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE
DECEMBER QUARTER 1978 : INDUSTRIES — *continued*

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (a)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	20.4	—	7.4	—	16.4	0.6	45.8
	Coal mining	16.9	—	4.3	—	—	—	21.3
	Other mining	3.5	—	3.0	—	16.4	0.6	24.6
C	Manufacturing	121.2	56.5	100.4	9.7	5.3	0.3	293.9
	Food, beverages and tobacco	12.0	36.1	70.4	1.0	0.1	—	119.7
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	30.3	0.8	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	32.0
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.6	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	6.9
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	64.3	16.7	29.8	7.9	3.7	—	122.3
	Other manufacturing	11.9	0.1	—	—	0.8	0.1	12.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	2.5	0.8	—	0.3	29.9	2.6	36.1
E	Construction	14.1	2.7	3.4	1.0	3.7	0.2	25.1
F	Wholesale and retail trade	3.5	1.8	—	0.2	0.2	—	5.6
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	15.8	15.3	4.7	5.2	11.1	1.8	53.9
	Railway transport; air transport	6.9	10.2	0.5	4.6	1.1	0.2	23.5
	Water transport	4.5	5.0	4.2	—	1.5	—	15.2
	Stevedoring services	3.7	3.8	4.0	—	1.3	—	12.8
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.8	1.2	0.1	—	0.2	—	2.4
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	8.5	1.6	15.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1.2	—	0.4	—	—	—	1.6
I,J,K	Other industries	5.9	12.4	0.2	0.6	6.5	—	30.6
	Total	184.4	89.5	116.4	16.9	73.1	5.6	492.5
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	997	—	365	—	717	35	2,149
	Coal mining	804	—	240	—	—	—	1,045
	Other mining	193	—	125	—	717	35	1,105
C	Manufacturing	4,390	1,968	3,497	333	189	14	10,409
	Food, beverages and tobacco	397	1,229	2,473	30	3	—	4,137
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	1,251	31	—	7	9	8	1,319
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	89	108	9	20	24	4	254
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	2,235	593	1,016	275	128	—	4,247
	Other manufacturing	418	2	—	—	26	2	448
D	Electricity, gas and water	87	30	2	13	1,008	90	1,229
E	Construction	547	105	120	36	171	7	986
F	Wholesale and retail trade	138	70	—	8	8	—	223
G,H	Transport and storage; communication	573	555	172	185	361	60	1,906
	Railway transport; air transport	262	371	16	165	37	5	858
	Water transport	162	182	152	—	57	—	553
	Stevedoring services	135	140	146	—	48	—	470
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	27	42	6	—	9	—	83
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	149	2	3	19	266	55	495
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	15	—	19	1	—	1	35
I,J,K	Other industries	220	469	6	22	254	—	1,169
	Total	6,966	3,197	4,182	597	2,708	207	18,108

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING IN THE DECEMBER QUARTER 1978 (a) : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION

Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					- number -					%
Up to 1 day	49	37	62	29	8	29	26	42	282	47.2
Over 1 to 2 days	17	15	18	18	5	7	7	7	94	15.7
Over 2 to 3 days	1	7	10	14	3	1	6	9	51	8.5
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2	5	15	13	5	1	4	9	54	9.0
5 to less than 10 days	4	4	15	13	5	-	3	9	53	8.9
10 to less than 20 days	3	-	17	7	4	-	3	12	46	7.7
20 to less than 40 days	-	1	5	3	2	-	1	-	12	2.0
40 days and over	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	6	1.0
Total	76	69	142	101	34	38	50	88	598	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	7.3	5.1	37.7	17.1	8.1	12.4	12.5	16.4	116.6	53.5
Over 1 to 2 days	4.7	2.8	7.0	10.0	0.5	3.5	11.2	1.7	41.3	18.9
Over 2 to 3 days	0.1	1.3	4.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	11.9	5.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.2	1.6	1.4	9.6	0.9	1.5	2.1	3.3	20.6	9.5
5 to less than 10 days	0.6	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	-	0.9	2.2	9.1	4.2
10 to less than 20 days	0.2	-	6.5	3.9	0.4	-	-	2.4	13.4	6.1
20 to less than 40 days	-	0.1	1.6	2.0	0.1	-	0.1	-	3.8	1.8
40 days and over	-	-	-	1.0	0.3	-	-	-	1.3	0.6
Total	13.1	11.4	60.1	47.4	11.8	17.7	27.0	29.6	218.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Up to 1 day	7.2	3.0	32.6	15.7	7.6	7.6	6.4	13.0	92.9	13.8
Over 1 to 2 days	9.0	5.0	9.5	14.4	0.8	4.7	18.5	3.0	64.9	9.6
Over 2 to 3 days	0.3	3.6	10.2	6.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	8.8	30.5	4.5
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.7	6.2	5.2	36.6	4.0	5.3	8.1	11.7	77.8	11.5
5 to less than 10 days	3.9	4.1	11.5	9.5	8.8	-	6.1	14.2	58.2	8.6
10 to less than 20 days	1.9	-	100.4	54.0	4.9	-	0.5	30.0	191.8	28.4
20 to less than 40 days	-	2.6	35.3	42.0	1.4	-	2.6	-	84.0	12.4
40 days and over	-	-	-	61.7	13.7	-	-	-	75.5	11.2
Total	22.9	24.6	204.9	240.3	41.5	18.1	42.7	80.6	675.6	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					- \$'000 -					%
Up to 1 day	344	136	1,113	573	294	273	233	483	3,450	14.1
Over 1 to 2 days	467	259	348	547	22	175	632	109	2,560	10.5
Over 2 to 3 days	20	161	357	181	12	20	11	328	1,089	4.5
Over 3 to less than 5 days	30	270	174	1,204	145	186	287	389	2,684	11.0
5 to less than 10 days	183	173	400	338	358	-	214	542	2,209	9.0
10 to less than 20 days	77	-	3,317	1,870	194	-	20	1,049	6,526	26.7
20 to less than 40 days	-	105	1,289	1,661	71	-	101	-	3,227	13.2
40 days and over	-	-	-	2,168	550	-	-	-	2,718	11.1
Total	1,121	1,105	6,998	8,541	1,646	654	1,498	2,900	24,463	100.0

TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, 1978

Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Up to 1 day	169	105	292	101	52	102	79	133	1,033	45.4
Over 1 to 2 days	68	55	93	70	28	29	47	41	431	18.9
Over 2 to 3 days	16	19	40	57	19	14	21	29	215	9.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	12	30	53	44	19	9	17	25	209	9.2
5 to less than 10 days	16	21	55	51	29	4	14	32	222	9.7
10 to less than 20 days	4	7	39	24	24	2	12	20	132	5.8
20 to less than 40 days	2	1	11	4	4	1	2	2	27	1.2
40 days and over	—	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	8	0.4
Total	287	238	584	355	178	161	192	282	2,277	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Up to 1 day	23.8	17.4	178.4	71.8	41.3	28.0	54.8	64.9	480.4	44.7
Over 1 to 2 days	15.7	9.0	226.6	40.6	3.7	12.9	31.3	34.4	374.1	34.8
Over 2 to 3 days	4.0	3.3	23.9	14.9	1.6	9.2	3.4	11.7	72.0	6.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1.8	6.6	20.5	18.4	2.9	12.8	3.4	6.4	72.9	6.8
5 to less than 10 days	5.1	6.9	5.3	9.5	5.5	2.0	5.2	6.1	45.6	4.2
10 to less than 20 days	0.2	1.9	8.9	5.6	1.8	0.3	1.8	2.8	23.3	2.2
20 to less than 40 days	1.7	0.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	—	0.2	—	5.9	0.6
40 days and over	—	—	—	1.0	0.3	—	—	—	1.3	0.1
Total	52.3	45.3	465.3	163.9	57.1	65.2	100.0	126.3	1,075.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Up to 1 day	22.2	10.5	132.7	60.1	33.6	17.2	36.4	39.6	352.3	16.5
Over 1 to 2 days	25.5	12.9	260.7	70.9	5.6	19.1	54.6	45.1	494.4	23.2
Over 2 to 3 days	9.4	8.4	55.1	37.8	4.4	26.0	8.4	29.1	178.6	8.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	6.9	23.7	76.6	71.3	11.0	43.9	13.5	22.7	269.6	12.7
5 to less than 10 days	36.4	43.7	33.8	68.4	40.6	12.7	29.8	43.8	309.1	14.5
10 to less than 20 days	2.1	23.2	132.0	77.0	23.0	3.3	20.5	36.1	317.2	14.9
20 to less than 40 days	39.8	2.6	40.4	42.9	1.8	0.8	3.6	0.9	132.8	6.2
40 days and over	—	—	0.8	61.7	14.1	—	—	—	76.7	3.6
Total	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
					— \$'000 —					%
Up to 1 day	1,075	443	4,389	2,185	1,273	611	1,247	1,372	12,594	16.1
Over 1 to 2 days	1,207	594	8,983	2,514	218	686	2,000	1,598	17,800	22.7
Over 2 to 3 days	495	384	1,919	1,371	176	909	262	1,077	6,593	8.4
Over 3 to less than 5 days	344	975	2,659	2,420	433	1,537	509	794	9,670	12.3
5 to less than 10 days	1,901	1,950	1,163	2,399	1,651	444	892	1,647	12,047	15.4
10 to less than 20 days	86	1,062	4,378	2,648	945	118	743	1,279	11,260	14.4
20 to less than 40 days	2,119	105	1,460	1,692	84	26	154	31	5,671	7.2
40 days and over	—	—	38	2,168	565	—	—	—	2,770	3.5
Total	7,228	5,513	24,988	17,396	5,345	4,331	5,806	7,796	78,404	100.0

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING IN THE DECEMBER QUARTER 1978 :
INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE

Cause of dispute	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Wages	7	4	57	42	9	6	26	30	181	30.3
Hours of work	—	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	7	1.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	3	9	1.5
Managerial policy	21	30	42	28	14	11	14	32	192	32.1
Physical working conditions	33	14	21	9	9	9	2	9	106	17.7
Trade unionism	11	18	11	12	1	4	3	7	67	11.2
Other	4	1	4	9	1	7	3	7	36	6.0
Total	76	69	142	101	34	38	50	88	598	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	0.6	0.6	15.5	10.9	1.9	4.2	20.0	11.7	65.5	30.1
Hours of work	—	—	0.9	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.1	0.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	1.2	1.6	0.7
Managerial policy	2.5	5.8	11.3	11.7	6.6	3.5	1.5	9.4	52.2	23.9
Physical working conditions	4.8	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.0	3.0	—	4.3	16.8	7.7
Trade unionism	2.4	3.6	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	2.8	1.1	13.2	6.1
Other	2.8	0.2	29.8	21.6	2.3	6.8	2.3	1.8	67.5	31.0
Total	13.1	11.4	60.1	47.4	11.8	17.7	27.0	29.6	218.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	1.7	3.6	150.5	137.2	15.8	7.6	37.2	43.4	397.0	58.8
Hours of work	—	—	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	0.1	6.4	6.8	1.0
Managerial policy	5.3	8.0	20.6	34.6	20.4	2.3	2.4	18.4	111.9	16.6
Physical working conditions	7.4	1.2	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.4	0.1	7.4	25.7	3.8
Trade unionism	4.6	11.7	1.4	20.6	1.0	0.1	1.6	2.0	43.0	6.4
Other	3.9	—	29.1	44.7	2.3	5.6	1.3	3.1	89.9	13.3
Total	22.9	24.6	204.9	240.3	41.5	18.1	42.7	80.6	675.6	100.0

TABLE 8. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, 1978

Cause of dispute	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equip- ment	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
					— number —					%
Wages	29	26	173	132	48	16	72	71	567	24.9
Hours of work	3	7	28	7	4	1	6	10	66	2.9
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	3	11	8	1	5	4	6	38	1.7
Managerial policy	84	100	198	116	79	61	66	127	831	36.5
Physical working conditions	114	42	105	46	27	41	30	35	440	19.3
Trade unionism	40	51	61	26	14	9	10	20	231	10.1
Other	17	9	8	20	5	28	4	13	104	4.6
Total	287	238	584	355	178	161	192	282	2,277	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	8.1	8.0	323.9	51.0	22.4	5.4	44.2	53.5	516.5	48.0
Hours of work	0.1	0.5	8.4	1.8	0.4	—	1.2	20.3	32.7	3.0
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	0.4	1.3	1.9	—	2.7	3.7	2.6	12.8	1.2
Managerial policy	12.5	23.2	69.0	34.2	15.8	25.5	20.1	31.1	231.4	21.5
Physical working conditions	15.0	5.1	10.2	7.5	3.8	6.1	14.0	7.1	68.9	6.4
Trade unionism	6.4	6.6	7.2	5.2	0.9	0.8	9.5	2.6	39.3	3.7
Other	10.2	1.6	45.3	62.4	13.8	24.6	7.2	9.1	174.2	16.2
Total	52.3	45.3	465.3	163.9	57.1	65.2	100.0	126.3	1,075.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	64.6	28.6	519.9	225.8	50.0	10.1	86.3	118.5	1,103.8	51.8
Hours of work	0.1	0.6	8.0	2.2	0.6	—	1.2	19.9	32.7	1.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	1.3	5.6	4.1	0.1	4.1	1.5	8.2	24.9	1.2
Managerial policy	24.8	63.7	140.6	99.3	58.2	71.8	38.1	49.4	545.9	25.6
Physical working conditions	24.5	14.0	10.9	17.3	9.0	4.5	14.7	10.2	105.1	4.9
Trade unionism	10.7	16.0	10.8	25.9	4.4	0.4	21.5	4.5	94.1	4.4
Other	17.6	0.9	36.3	115.5	11.8	32.0	3.7	6.5	224.4	10.5
Total	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8	100.0

TABLE 9. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING IN THE DECEMBER QUARTER 1978 : INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT

Method of settlement	Method of settlement									
	Mining		Manufacturing		Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total	
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services				Other
DISPUTES										
					- number -					%
Negotiation	22	15	20	25	12	4	5	19	122	20.4
Mediation	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	0.5
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	7	2	10	4	-	10	6	40	6.7
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	-	1	27	18	1	-	7	6	60	10.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	51	46	93	46	17	34	28	56	371	62.0
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	76	69	142	101	34	38	50	88	598	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Negotiation	3.5	2.3	4.1	6.7	1.4	0.3	0.4	3.1	21.8	10.0
Mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.1
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	-	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.6	-	2.1	3.3	8.6	3.9
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	-	0.3	7.3	4.1	0.1	-	5.0	0.9	17.6	8.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	9.3	7.6	48.5	35.4	9.8	17.4	19.5	22.1	169.5	77.8
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13.1	11.4	60.1	47.4	11.8	17.7	27.0	29.6	218.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Negotiation	5.8	4.4	19.2	61.5	18.1	0.2	3.8	8.8	121.9	18.0
Mediation	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.1
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.5	7.0	1.0	4.8	5.7	-	4.9	12.9	36.8	5.5
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	-	0.9	94.0	44.6	1.0	-	11.3	6.0	157.7	23.3
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	0.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	14.6	12.2	90.5	129.1	16.6	17.9	22.8	52.9	356.7	52.8
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.9	24.6	204.9	240.3	41.5	18.1	42.7	80.6	675.6	100.0

TABLE 10. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, 1978

Method of settlement	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; communication			Other industries	All industries	Proportion of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other			
	Coal	Other								
DISPUTES										
					- number -					%
Negotiation	70	64	77	100	45	24	41	58	479	21.0
Mediation	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	3	11	0.5
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	3	27	26	56	23	3	21	37	196	8.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	0.1
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	1	4	58	37	20	1	22	10	153	6.7
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Resumption without negotiation	197	143	423	156	86	132	108	174	1,419	62.3
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	287	238	584	355	178	161	192	282	2,277	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					- '000 -					%
Negotiation	8.5	11.5	11.8	22.7	5.3	2.3	4.0	12.8	79.0	7.3
Mediation	-	-	-	4.0	0.3	-	-	0.4	4.7	0.4
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.1	5.8	2.0	7.3	2.8	0.6	3.2	7.2	28.9	2.7
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	1.6	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.7	0.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0.2	1.8	22.5	5.9	1.5	-	11.1	1.0	44.2	4.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	0.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resumption without negotiation	39.0	26.2	428.9	124.0	47.2	62.2	81.8	104.9	914.2	85.0
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	52.3	45.3	465.3	163.9	57.1	65.2	100.0	126.3	1,075.6	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					- '000 -					%
Negotiation	16.5	28.7	49.6	114.7	37.1	4.5	20.4	35.2	306.7	14.4
Mediation	-	-	-	22.1	3.9	-	-	0.6	26.6	1.2
State legislation -										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1.3	37.4	10.2	28.2	15.1	1.2	8.3	28.4	130.0	6.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	0.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation -										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under -										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	2.0	8.3	135.5	53.1	10.7	-	41.3	6.7	257.6	12.1
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.2	0.7
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other Acts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
Closing down the establishment permanently	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
Resumption without negotiation	104.2	50.6	536.9	272.0	67.2	117.2	97.0	146.2	1,391.4	65.3
Other methods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	142.3	125.1	732.1	490.2	134.1	122.9	166.9	217.2	2,130.8	100.0

TABLE 11. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : ANALYSIS BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, 1978

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Quarter ended -	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	March	161	4.1	6.2	11.5	7.2	413
	June	196	5.0	1.0	15.2	2.0	569
	September	230	6.1	2.1	24.0	4.4	906
	December	193	4.8	2.2	18.4	2.7	700
50 and under 100	March	105	7.2	10.9	17.3	10.8	664
	June	121	8.7	1.7	17.7	2.4	639
	September	126	9.3	3.3	20.7	3.8	800
	December	97	7.1	3.2	25.8	3.8	969
100 and under 200	March	81	11.3	17.0	26.7	16.6	1,023
	June	104	14.9	2.9	43.2	5.8	1,649
	September	108	15.3	5.4	34.3	6.3	1,295
	December	127	17.8	8.1	48.1	7.1	1,810
200 and under 400	March	51	14.4	21.8	29.6	18.5	1,114
	June	75	21.0	4.1	47.1	6.3	1,920
	September	101	27.9	9.9	69.8	12.8	2,670
	December	92	24.3	11.1	78.9	11.7	2,949
400 and under 1,000	March	24	13.6	20.7	49.0	30.5	1,955
	June	48	34.2	6.8	69.1	9.2	2,548
	September	45	31.1	11.0	92.2	16.9	3,821
	December	53	34.4	15.7	167.1	24.7	6,309
1,000 and under 2,000	March	8	10.5	15.9	22.4	14.0	987
	June	21	35.6	7.0	66.1	8.8	2,306
	September	24	41.9	14.8	127.6	23.4	5,477
	December	18	27.1	12.4	92.8	13.7	3,448
2,000 and under 3,000	March	2	5.0	7.6	4.0	2.5	142
	June	11	28.4	5.6	40.9	5.5	1,474
	September	5	19.6	6.9	12.7	2.3	473
	December	7	18.6	8.5	55.1	8.2	1,913
3,000 and over	March	-	-	-	-	-	-
	June	15	359.9	70.9	450.9	60.1	15,285
	September	17	132.6	46.7	163.1	30.0	5,812
	December	11	83.9	38.7	189.3	28.1	6,365
Total	March	432	66.1	100.0	160.6	100.0	6,298
	June	591	507.6	100.0	750.3	100.0	26,390
	September	656	283.9	100.0	544.4	100.0	21,253
	December	598	218.0	100.0	675.6	100.0	24,463

TABLE 12. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : ANALYSIS BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, 1978

Total working days lost	Quarter ended -	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	March	218	14.1	21.4	9.1	5.6	336
	June	281	20.6	4.1	12.4	1.7	471
	September	291	19.0	6.7	12.8	2.4	491
	December	254	17.2	7.9	10.9	1.6	410
100 and under 500	March	148	20.4	30.9	34.4	21.4	1,316
	June	174	35.8	7.1	42.9	5.7	1,611
	September	221	42.6	15.0	54.1	9.9	2,089
	December	198	33.6	15.4	47.8	7.1	1,895
500 and under 1,000	March	36	10.1	15.3	25.4	15.8	953
	June	54	26.7	5.3	43.6	5.8	1,687
	September	54	24.9	8.8	41.1	7.5	1,595
	December	54	22.1	10.1	38.9	5.8	1,406
1,000 and under 2,000	March	13	8.0	12.1	18.8	11.7	710
	June	34	24.1	4.8	53.8	7.2	2,027
	September	39	49.6	17.5	64.6	11.9	2,351
	December	39	26.0	11.8	53.6	7.9	2,064
2,000 and under 5,000	March	12	9.2	14.0	35.6	22.2	1,270
	June	24	34.4	6.8	83.1	11.1	2,957
	September	26	40.5	14.3	89.9	16.5	3,731
	December	28	33.3	15.3	94.5	14.0	3,650
5,000 and under 10,000	March	4	2.6	3.9	26.6	16.6	1,145
	June	15	80.1	15.8	148.7	19.8	5,189
	September	15	51.1	18.0	103.2	19.0	4,154
	December	12	53.2	24.4	96.7	14.3	3,442
10,000 and over	March	1	1.7	2.6	10.7	6.7	568
	June	9	285.9	56.3	365.9	48.8	12,447
	September	10	56.2	19.8	178.6	32.8	6,842
	December	13	32.9	15.1	333.2	49.3	11,595
Total	March	432	66.1	100.0	160.6	100.0	6,298
	June	591	507.6	100.0	750.3	100.0	26,390
	September	656	283.9	100.0	544.4	100.0	21,253
	December	598	218.0	100.0	675.6	100.0	24,463

WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. They refer to days lost in all industries *except agriculture* (ASIC Subdivisions 01 and 02) and *private households employing staff* (ASIC subdivision 94).

The figures of employment used in these compilations are monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff. The employment figures for each year are averages of twelve monthly estimates. They have been obtained from the series of civilian employees with an item

adjustment having been made to the understatement in the series. See note on page 1 of *Civilian Employees* (6213.0). It should be noted that the employment figures used are subject to revision from time to time, and any estimates derived by using them should be considered as only approximate.

As the employment estimates used for the calculations in Table 13 are preliminary figures only, from the 1976 revision, the estimates of working days lost per thousand employees, including those previously published, may require revision. Details of working days lost per thousand employees for selected industries based on the 1976 revision are not yet available. A full series will be published in due course.

TABLE 13. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, 1976 TO 1978

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (a)
All causes —							
1976	824	1,051	632	321	622	458	770
1977	306	432	356	65	529	193	335
1978	549	345	536	171	468	252	430

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1978

Table 14 contains information on major industrial disputes in Australia in 1978, a major dispute being defined as one in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia. There were 26 such disputes in 1978 and these disputes involved 533,900 workers (50 per cent of the total for the year) and resulted in the loss of 1,054,100 working days (49 per cent of the total).

2. Table 14 gives particulars of individual disputes grouped by industry according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification. Industries in which no major dispute occurred are not shown. Particulars of major disputes involving workers in more than one industry are shown in the first part of the table, and where workers in more than one State or Territory were involved this is indicated.

3. Because some major stoppages involve only one or a small number of employers complete details of these stoppages cannot be given. However, these disputes have been listed in the relevant part of Table 14.

4. The figures of workers involved and working days lost relate to workers directly and indirectly involved in the stoppages. Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred* but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. The figures of workers involved may include workers who have been involved in more than one major dispute in 1978 (see paragraph 12, page 2).

5. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the size of individual disputes (as defined).

6. For more detailed explanatory notes and definitions concerning these statistics see pages 2 to 4.

TABLE 14. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1978
(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause</i>	<i>Method of settlement</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN MORE THAN ONE INDUSTRY						
All States and Northern Territory	March-April August-September	41,900	Meatworkers and waterside workers	108,400	Other (Political issue)	Resumption
All States except Western Australia	February-June	298,000	Metal trades employees in most industries	322,800	Log of claims	Resumption
All States (except Tasmania) and Northern Territory	August-September	59,800	Employees in many industries	38,800	Other (Political issue)	Resumption
Queensland	December	41,200	Employees in many industries	41,300	Other (Political issue)	Resumption
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY						
Coal mining – Queensland	February-March June-July	(a)	Miners, etc.	(a)	Wages	Resumption
Food, beverages and tobacco – Victoria	August-October	(a)	Tobacco workers	(a)	Log of claims	Negotiation
Victoria	February-October	2,600	Meatworkers	32,600	Log of claims	Negotiation
Victoria	August-December	(a)	Meatworkers	(a)	Trade unionism	Conciliation (Federal)
Queensland	August-November	(a)	Brewery workers	(a)	Log of claims	Resumption
Chemical, petroleum and coal products – New South Wales	October	500	Concrete workers	11,400	Log of claims	Resumption
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing – New South Wales	September-October	(a)	Printing employees	(a)	Log of claims	Resumption
New South Wales	October-December	(a)	Printing employees	(a)	Managerial policy	Conciliation (Federal)
Metal products machinery and equipment – New South Wales	April	(a)	Metal workers	(a)	Managerial policy	Resumption
New South Wales	July-December	5,300	Metal workers	82,400	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
New South Wales	June-December	(a)	Metal workers	(a)	Wages	Resumption

For footnotes see page 19.

TABLE 14. MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1978 — *continued*
 (Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause</i>	<i>Method of settlement</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY — <i>continued</i>						
Metals etc. <i>contd.</i>						
New South Wales	August	10,400	Metal workers	20,300	Log of claims	Resumption
New South Wales	August-September	(a)	Metal workers	(a)	Managerial policy	Resumption
Electricity, gas and water —						
Western Australia	November-December	(a)	Power workers	(a)	Log of claims	Resumption
Construction —						
New South Wales	August-October	(a)	Labourers	(a)	Managerial policy	Negotiation
Victoria	May-September	1,800	Building tradesmen	15,200	Managerial policy	Resumption
Wholesale and retail trade —						
New South Wales	June-July	(a)	Storemen & packers	(a)	Wages	Negotiation
Road and rail transport —						
Victoria	September	(a)	Tramway workers	(a)	Trade unionism	Conciliation (Federal)
Water transport —						
New South Wales	April-May September	7,900	Waterside workers	24,600	Managerial policy	Resumption
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services —						
New South Wales	July	7,000	Hotel employees	17,300	Log of claims	Resumption
Victoria	May	6,000	Hotel employees	10,500	Log of claims	Resumption
Public administration and defence —						
New South Wales	July-September	(a)	Teachers	(a)	Hours of work	Resumption

(a) Small number of employers involved.

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